§870.3450

§870.3450 Vascular graft prosthesis.

- (a) Identification. A vascular graft prosthesis is an implanted device intended to repair, replace, or bypass sections of native or artificial vessels, excluding coronary cerebral orvasculature, and to provide vascular access. It is commonly constructed of materials such as polyethylene terephthalate and polytetrafluoroethylene, and it may be coated with a biological coating, such as albumin or collagen, or a synthetic coating, such as silicone. The graft structure itself is not made of materials of animal origin, including human umbilical cords.
- (b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is the FDA guidance document entitled "Guidance Document for Vascular Prostheses 510(k) Submissions."

[66 FR 18542, Apr. 10, 2001]

§870.3460 Endovascular Suturing System.

- (a) *Identification*. An endovascular suturing system is a medical device intended to provide fixation and sealing between an endovascular graft and the native artery. The system is comprised of the implant device and an endovascular delivery device used to implant the endovascular suture.
- (b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special controls for this device are:
- (1) The device should be demonstrated to be biocompatible;
- (2) Sterility and shelf life testing should demonstrate the sterility of patient-contacting components and the shelf-life of these components;
- (3) Non-clinical and clinical performance testing should demonstrate substantial equivalence in safety and effectiveness, including durability, compatibility, migration resistance, corrosion resistance, and delivery and deployment:
- (4) Non-clinical testing should evaluate the compatibility of the device in an magnetic resonance (MR) environment:
- (5) Appropriate analysis and non-clinical testing should validate electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and electrical safety;

- (6) The sale, distribution, and use of the device are restricted to prescription use in accordance with 21 CFR 801.109 of this chapter; and
- (7) Labeling must bear all information required for the safe and effective use of the device as outlined in §801.109(c) of this chapter, including a detailed summary of the non-clinical and clinical evaluations pertinent to use of the device.

[77 FR 8119, Feb. 14, 2012]

§870.3470 Intracardiac patch or pledget made of polypropylene, polyethylene terephthalate, or polytetrafluoroethylene.

- (a) Identification. An intracardiac patch or pledget made of polypropylene, polyethylene terephthalate, or polytetrafluoroethylene is a fabric device placed in the heart that is used to repair septal defects, for patch grafting, to repair tissue, and to buttress sutures
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§870.3535 Intra-aortic balloon and control system

- (a) Identification. A intra-aortic balloon and control system is a device that consists of an inflatable balloon, which is placed in the aorta to improve cardiovascular functioning during certain life-threatening emergencies, and a control system for regulating the inflation and deflation of the balloon. The control system, which monitors and is synchronized with the electrocardiogram, provides a means for setting the inflation and deflation of the balloon with the cardiac cycle.
- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. No effective date has been established of the requirement for premarket approval. See §870.3.

 $[45~\mathrm{FR}~7907\text{--}7971,~\mathrm{Feb}.~5,~1980,~\mathrm{as}$ amended at $52~\mathrm{FR}~17736,~\mathrm{May}~11,~1987]$